

# RESERVE COPY PATENT SPECIFICATION

Convention Date (Switzerland): April 18, 1936.

472,883

Application Date (In United Kingdom): April 19, 1937. No. 11166/37.

Complete Specification Accepted: Oct. 1, 1937.



## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

### Device for Preventing the Invasion of Buildings by Ants, Termites and the like

I, ERNEST DUPUIS, of Reheus, Vaud, Switzerland, of Swiss nationality, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

The present invention relates to a device for preventing the invasion of buildings by ants, termites and similar insects, of the type in which between the foundation blocks and joist framework of the building are provided two plates in the form of hods, the lower plate forming a container intended to receive a toxic liquid.

This invention consists of an improved device of the type above referred to in which the plates are held in position firstly by means of a bolt anchored in the foundation block and serving to connect the joist framework to said block, and secondly by means of a cross piece holding them apart.

The invention further consists in that the lower plate is provided with a central tubing the upper part of which projects beyond the rim of the plate and serving for centering and locking the cross piece.

The accompanying drawing represents, by way of example, one form of embodiment of the device according to the invention.

The left half of Figure 1 is an elevation and the right half a vertical section: Figure 2 shows partly in plan parts of the device represented in Figure 1.

In the form of embodiment shown in the drawing, 1 is a part of a foundation block usually constructed of concrete and projecting a few centimetres above the level of the ground. In this block is anchored by means of a cramping hook 2 a vertical bolt 3.

On this bolt are threaded two plates 4 and 5 in the form of hods arranged horizontally one above the other and held at a distance apart by means of a crosspiece 6.

The lower plate 4 is placed directly on the horizontal surface of the foundation block and forms a container which is filled

with a toxic liquid 7, for example oil mixed with a strong poison having an arsenic base and giving off noxious vapours. A central tubing 8 is integral with the plate 4 and its upper part projects a few millimetres beyond the rim of the plate. This tubing is concentric with the hole of the plate through which passes the bolt 3 and is embedded in the tubular part of the crosspiece 6. It serves to prevent the liquid 7 from overflowing into the central part of the plate and at the same time constitutes a reference point for centering and holding the crosspiece 6 in position.

The upper plate 5 which has the same form as the plate 4 but is of a larger diameter, is threaded on the bolt 3 in the opposite direction so as to form a cover the rim of which, turned downward, serves to protect the lower part of the device. The bottom of the plate 5 rests on the flange of the crosspiece 6.

In the form of construction shown the perimeter of the plates 4 and 5 is octagonal. It is obvious that these plates may have any other number of sides or a circular periphery.

The securing bolt 3 projects beyond the bottom of the plate 5 in such a way as to facilitate the securing of the beams 9 of the building which rests on the horizontal bottom of the plate 5. On the end of the bolt 3 is screwed a clamp nut for the assembly.

It will be evident that it will be necessary according to the size of the construction, to distribute a certain number of these devices to the different support points of the joist framework on the foundation.

Insects such as ants, termites, etc., eagerly seeking food stored in the building, in attempting to arrive at the joist framework must first pass into the toxic liquid contained in the lower plate. Generally they are already stopped at the rim of the lower plate 4 and are destroyed by the vapours from the toxic liquid.

The device described which is suitable for light buildings, chalets, granaries etc., is more particularly intended to be

[Price 1j-]

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

- used in hot countries. The arrangement described permits a very solid assembly of the foundation with the joist framework and ensures at the same time, on account of the free space reserved between the joist framework and the foundation, a good aeration of the latter, while protecting it from moisture which often produces rotting of the wood.
- 10 Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—
- 15 1. An improved device of the type hereinbefore referred to in which the plates are held in position firstly by means of a bolt anchored in the foundation block

and serving to connect the joist framework to said block, and secondly by means of a cross piece holding them apart. 20

2. An improved device as claimed in Claim 1, characterised by the feature that the lower plate is provided with a central tubing the upper part of which projects beyond the rim of the plate and serving for centring and locking said cross piece. 25

3. The improved device for preventing the invasion of buildings by ants, termites and the like substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing. 30

Dated this 19th day of April, 1937.  
MARKS & CLERK.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

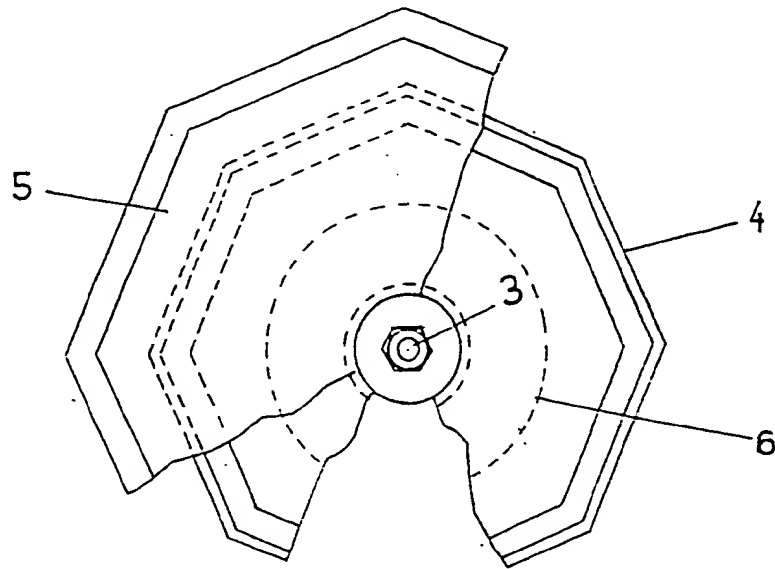
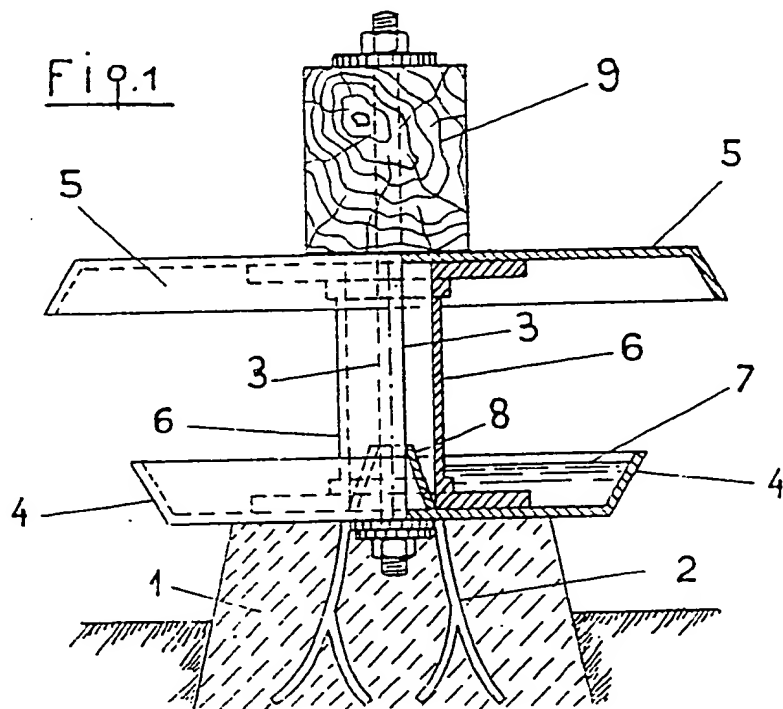


Fig. 1



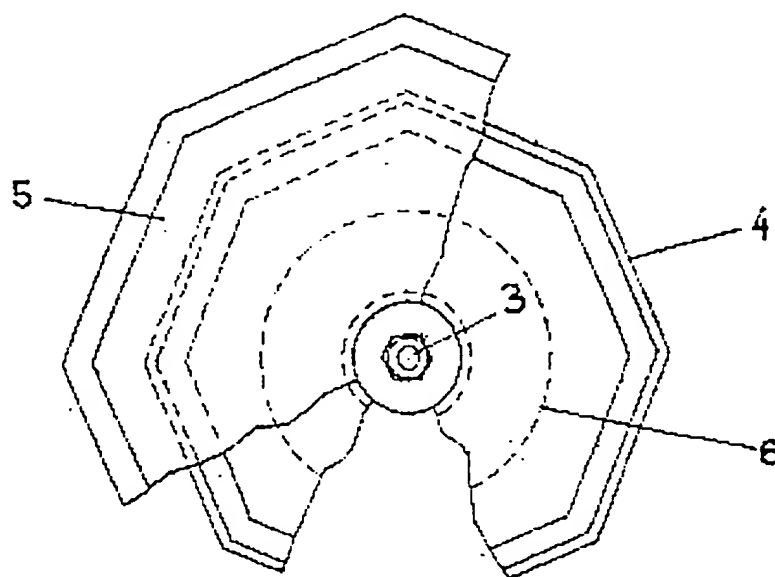


Fig. 1

